

Morphology of the surface of aluminum hydroxides produced by an industrial-scale synthesis

Aptikasheva A., Lamberov A., Egorova S., Levin O., Gilm'manov K.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

The XRD and DTA methods were used to examine changes in the phase composition and morphology of aluminum hydroxides produced by the continuous (nitrate technology) and periodic (sulfate technology) reprecipitation methods. The phase composition was found to depend on the method of the synthesis of the hydroxide. It was demonstrated that two types of pseudobemite, which differ in the crystallite size and unit cell parameters, were formed. Copyright © 2005 by Pleiades Publishing, Inc.
